

# Presentation Tonight

- Part I: Review revised Garage
   Design Standards and
   Driveway Access
  - Goals
  - Outcomes (case studies)
  - Looking Ahead/Discussion
- Part II: Deep dive into Building Components
  - Goals
  - Comparison to De Minimus
  - Issues/Solutions to Current Draft
  - Discussion



# Background & Context

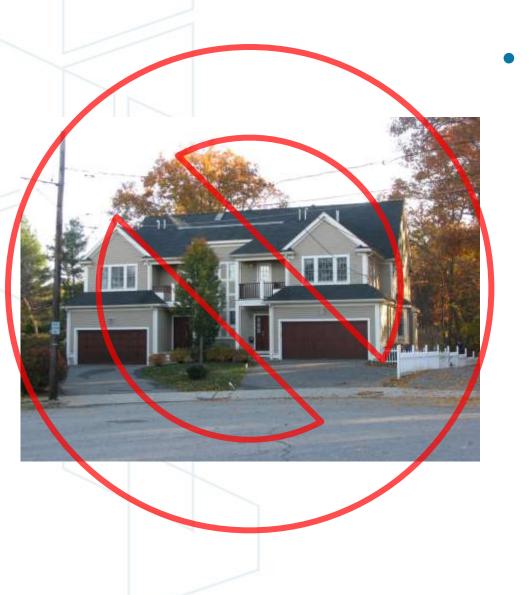
- Deferred Garage Ordinance (July 2020) has:
  - No clear goals
  - Too many restrictions
  - Broad exemptions

# Background & Context

 Garage Design Standards (sec. 3.4.2) from the Oct.
 2018 draft Zoning Ordinance is incomplete



To prevent garages from obscuring the main entrance from the street and ensure that there is a physical and visual connection between the living area of residential buildings and the street



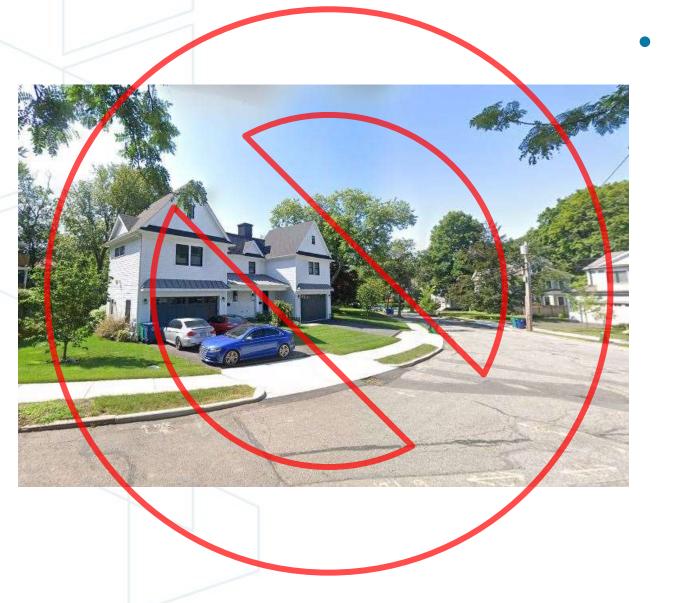
**Ensure that the** location and amount of living areas of residential buildings, as seen from the street, are more prominent than structured parking or garages



**Ensure that** the main entrance for pedestrians, rather than motor vehicles, is the prominent entrance



Provide for a more pleasant pedestrian environment by preventing garages from dominating the views of the neighborhood from the sidewalk



**Enhance** public safety preventing garages from blocking views of the street from inside the residence

# Case Studies: Garage Standards and Driveway Access

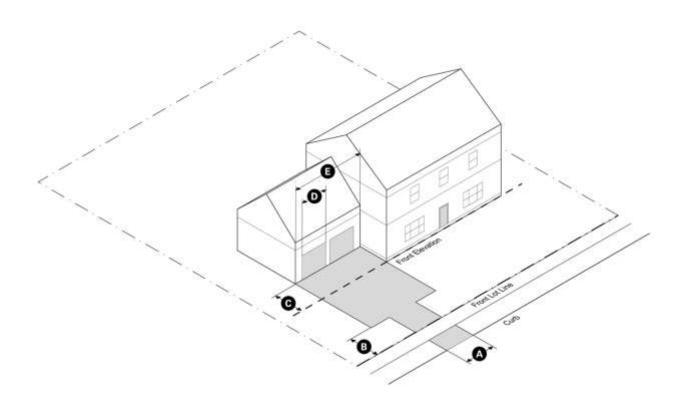
## Single-Family Front-Facing Garage

Current Zoning: SR1 Existing

Proposed Zoning: R1 Single-Family House



## Garage Standards Proposals Front Facing Garage (sec. 3.4.2.D.1 & 3.7.1.E.5)



Sing	le-Family Front-Facing	g Garage
Α	Width (max)	10 ft
В	Distance (min)	10 ft
С	Distance (min)	10 ft
D	Width (max)	9 ft
E	Width (max)	50% of total front facade

#### Design Standards

The curb cut is limited in width and the driveway apron must be set back from the front of the lot.

The face of the garage must be set back from the front elevation and garage doors must be separate and not exceed a certain width.

Current Zoning: SR1 Existing

Proposed Zoning: R1 Single-Family House



Current Zoning: SR1 Modified Driveway

Proposed Zoning: R1 Single Family House



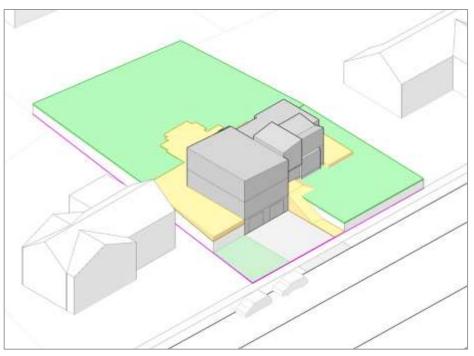
Current Zoning: SR1 Modified Garage Position

Proposed Zoning: R1 Single Family House

	Draft Zoning	Modified		
GARAGE LOCATION Setback from front elevation	10 ft min	10 ft		
DRIVEWAY Curb cut width	10 ft max	10 ft		
Apron offset from front	10 ft min	20 ft	Garage	
			200	
			10.ft	

Current Zoning: SR1 Garage and Driveway Regulations

Proposed Zoning: R1 Single Family House

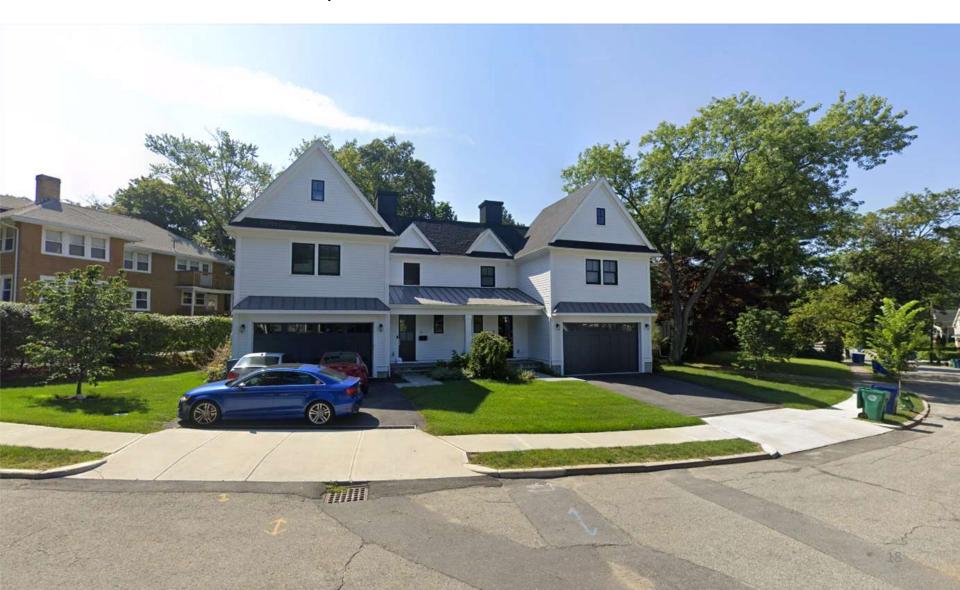


Existing

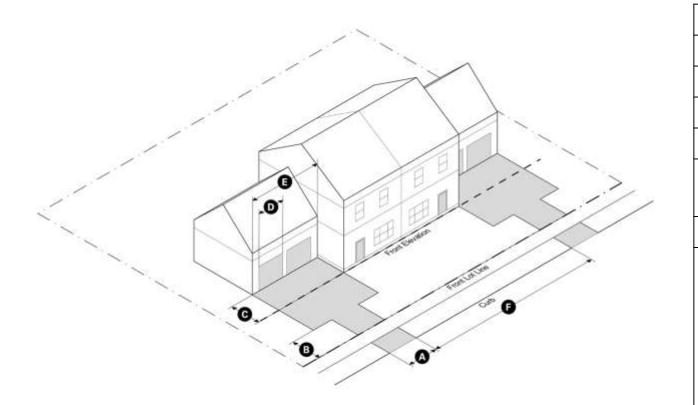
Draft Garage and Driveway Regulations

Two-Family Front-Facing Garage

Current Zoning: MR1 Existing



## Garage Standards Proposals Two-Family Front-Facing Garage (sec. 3.4.2.E.2 & sec. 3.7.1.E.7.a)



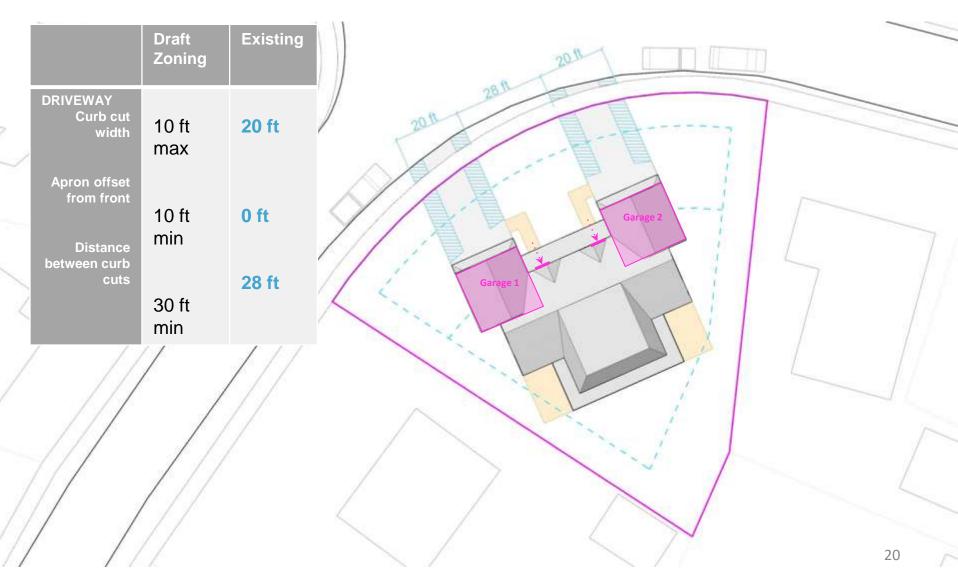
Two	o-Family Front-Facing	Garage
Α	Width (max)	10 ft
В	Distance (min)	10 ft
С	Distance (min)	10 ft
D	Width (max)	9 ft
E	Width (max)	50% of total front facade
F	Distance (min)	30 ft

#### **Design Standards**

The curb cut is limited in width and two curb cuts must be separated by a minimum distance.

The face of the garage must be set back from the front elevation and garage doors must be separate and not exceed a certain width.

Current Zoning: MR1 Existing



Current Zoning: MR1 Modified Driveway

		D(1	Mar I'C' a I	EWE	92	
		Draft Zoning	Modified	1011		
N.	DRIVEWAY Curb cut width	10 ft max	10 ft	10.11	E	
)	Apron offset from front  Distance	10 ft min	10 ft	G	arage 2	
/ ~	between curb cuts	30 ft min	38 ft	Garage 1		
/		// ,				
/					2	21

Current Zoning: MR1 Modified Garage Position

		Draft Zoning	Modified
	GARAGE LOCATION Setback from front elevation	10 ft min	O ft with projecting porch
	DRIVEWAY Curb cut width	10 ft max	10 ft
1 2	Apron offset from front	10 ft min	10 ft
/	Distance between curb cuts	30 ft min	38 ft
/			

Current Zoning: MR1 Garage and Driveway Regulations



Existing

Draft Garage and Driveway Regulations

Single Family Side-Facing Garage

Current Zoning: SR3

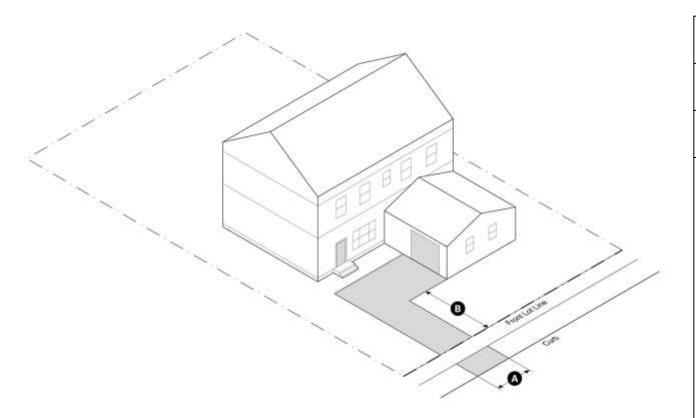
**Existing** 

Proposed Zoning: R2

Single Family House



## Garage Standards Proposals Side-Facing Garage (sec. 3.4.2.D.3)



Sing	gle-Family Side-Facinç	g Garage
А	Width (max)	10 ft
В	Distance (min)	10 ft

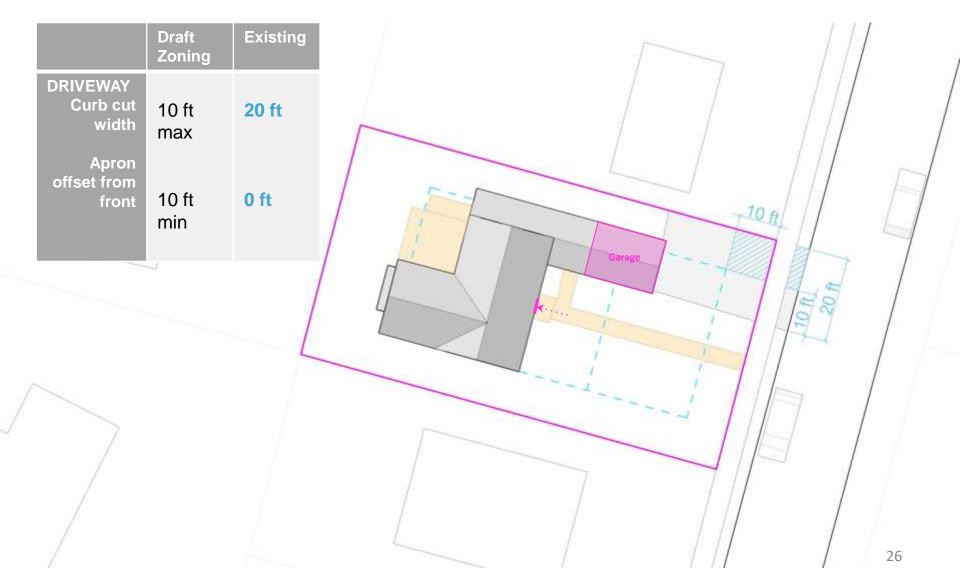
#### Design Standards

The curb cut is limited in width and the driveway apron must be set back from the front of the lot.

Side-facing garages must fenestration facing the street lot line or right of way, 20% minimum and 50% maximum

Current Zoning: SR3 **Existing** 

Proposed Zoning: R2 Single Family House



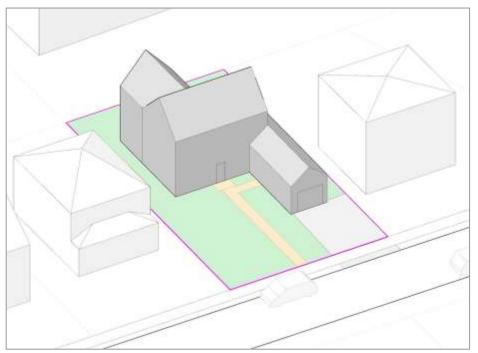
Current Zoning: SR3 Modified Driveway and Garage

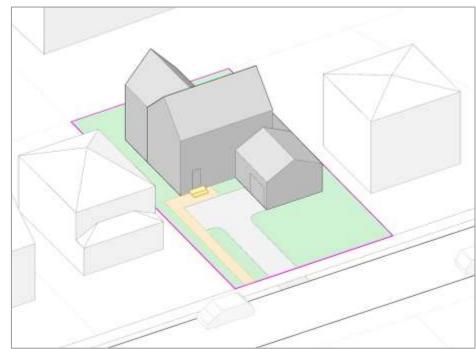
Proposed Zoning: R2 Single Family House

	Draft Zoning	Modified	
GARAGE LOCATION Side-Facing Garage setback from front elevation	N/A	N/A	
DRIVEWAY Curb cut width	10 ft max	10 ft	Garage 8
Apron offset from front	10 ft min	26 ft	32#

Current Zoning: SR3 Garage and Driveway Regulations

Proposed Zoning: R2 Single Family House

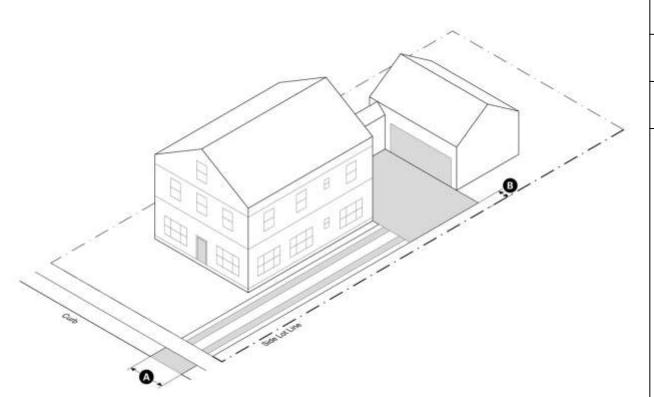




Existing

**Draft Garage and Driveway Regulations** 

## Garage Standards Proposals Rear Garage Alternative



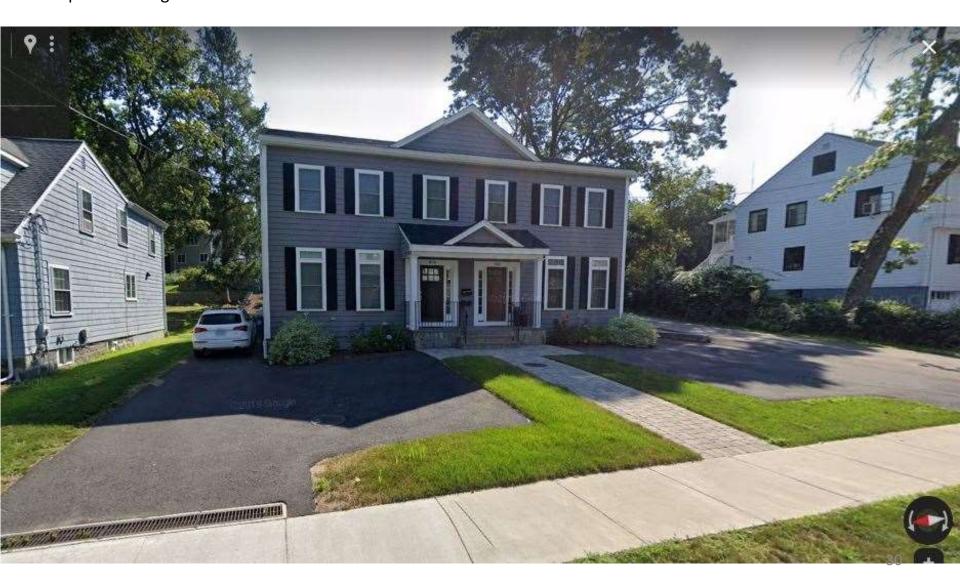
;	Single-Family Rear Ga	arage
Α	Width (max)	10 ft
В	Distance (min)	3 ft

#### Design Standards

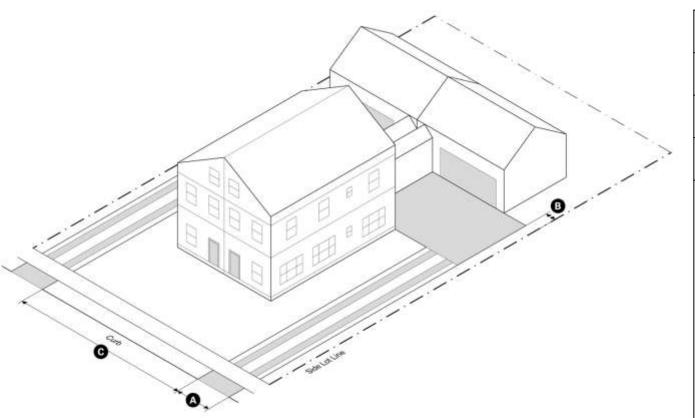
The curb cut is limited in width. A buffer space between driveways and adjacent lots must be provided.

#### Two-Family Narrow Lot (Rear Parking/Garage)

Current Zoning: MR1 Existing



## Garage Standards Proposals Possible Rear Garage Configurations

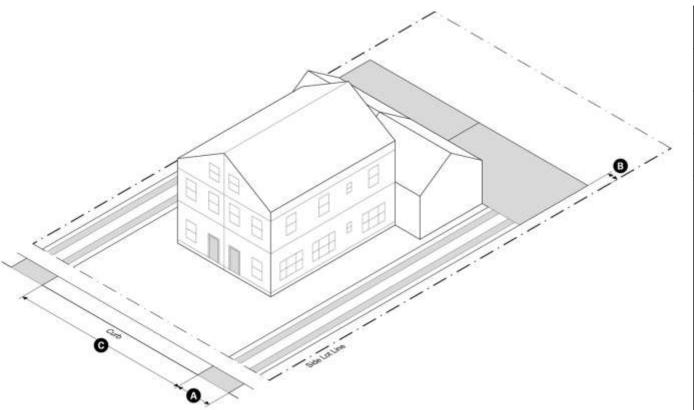


	Two-Family Rear Ga	rage
А	Width (max)	10 ft
В	Distance (min)	3 ft
С	Distance (min)	30 ft

#### **Design Standards**

The curb cut is limited in width and two curb cuts must be separated by a minimum distance. A buffer space between driveways and adjacent lots must be provided.

## Garage Standards Proposals Possible Rear Garage Configurations



	Two-Family Rear Ga	rage
А	Width (max)	10 ft
В	Distance (min)	3 ft
С	Distance (min)	30 ft

#### **Design Standards**

The curb cut is limited in width and two curb cuts must be separated by a minimum distance. A buffer space between driveways and adjacent lots must be provided.

Current Zoning: MR1 Existing



Current Zoning: MR1 Modified Driveway

	Draft Zoning	Modified	
DRIVEWAY Curb cut width	10 ft max	10 ft	
Apron offset from front	10 ft min	10 ft	
			10 ft

Current Zoning: MR1 Modified Garage Position



Proposed Zoning: R3 **Regulations** 

Two-Family House



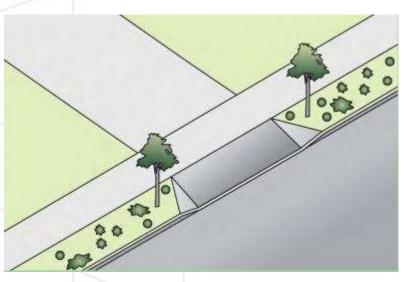
One-way ribbon driveways to parking at the rear

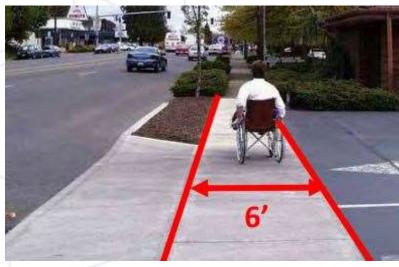
Existing

**Draft Garage and Driveway Regulations** 

# Summary: Garage Standards and Driveway Access

# Safety





**Incidents** between motor vehicles and pedestrians are most likely to occur at driveways

# Sustainability



Minimizing driveway size means less impervious surfaces

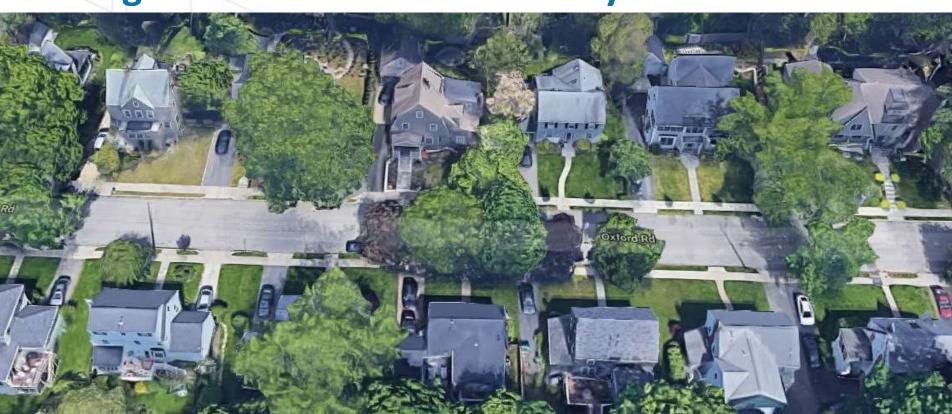
# Sustainability

**Nudge** to reduce auto-dependency



# Design

 Good design creates can create stronger neighborhoods and community



# Looking Ahead: Garage Standards and Driveway Access



# Next Steps

Not enough time to change the deferred garage ordinance before the July 1

 ZAP Committee may decide to <u>repeal</u> or <u>defer</u>

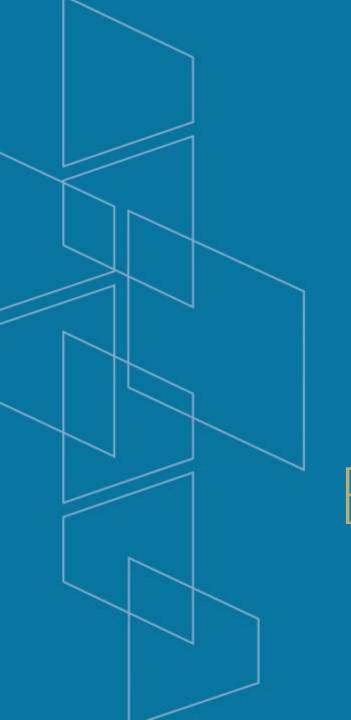
# Path Forward - Zoning Redesign

- Take-up as part of Zoning Redesign (Article 3 and Article 8)
  - Fits into current schedule
  - Adoption occurs at full adoption of new Zoning Ordinance (End of 2021)

### Path Forward - Standalone

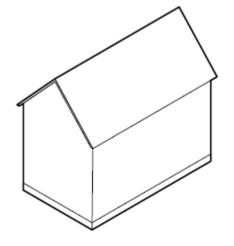
- Take-up as an amendment to the current Zoning Ordinance
  - Format is different
  - Recent amendments
     (Sustainability Zoning),
     with some similarities,
     took roughly 4 months

# Discussion: Garage Standards and Driveway Access

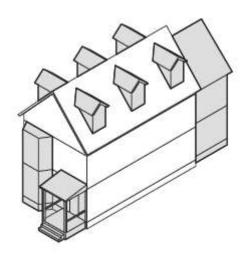


# Part II: Building Components

### Goals



Main Massing of a Building



Additional Building Components

- Predictable growth for homeowners and neighbors
- Better process for allowing increase in habitable space
- Achieve variety and individuality in design

### Goals of Building Components

### Reduce Oversized, Boxy rebuilds













# Building Components in Newton Projecting Front Entry



# Building Components in Newton Bay



# Building Components in Newton Balcony



## Building Components in Newton Front Porch



### Building Components in Newton Turret/Corner Feature



# Building Components in Newton Dormer



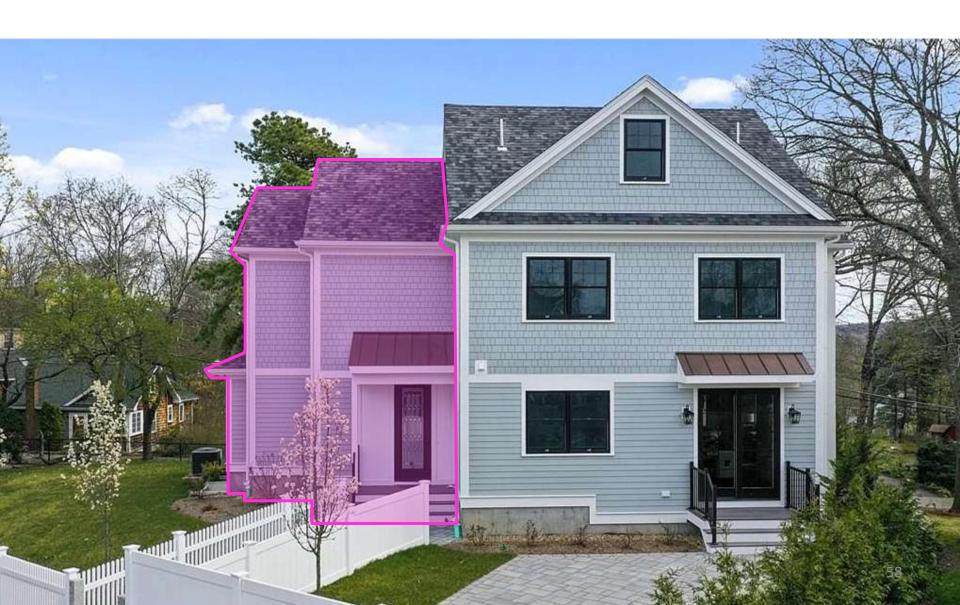
## Building Components in Newton Cross Gable



## Building Components in Newton Roof Deck



### Building Components in Newton Side and Rear Additions



# Building Components: A Refinement to De Minimus

### Building Components as by-right bonus Current Code: De Minimis Relief

#### B. De Minimis Relief,

- Regardless of whether there are increases in the nonconforming nature of a structure, the City Council deems that the following changes to lawfully nonconforming structures are de minimis and that these changes are not substantially more detrimental to the neighborhood pursuant to M.G.L. Chapter 40A, Section 6. The following alterations, enlargements, reconstruction of or extensions to a lawful nonconforming building or structure used for residential purposes may be allowed in accordance with the procedures set forth below; provided that:
  - Relief is limited to that portion or portions of the building or structure which is presently dimensionally nonconforming;
  - The resulting changes on the nonconforming side will be no closer than 5 feet to the side or rear property line;
  - c. The resulting distance to the nearest residence at the side where the proposed construction will take place is equal to or greater than the sum of the required setbacks of the 2 adjacent lots;
  - The resulting construction will meet all building and fire safety codes; and
  - e. The de minimis relief provided in this paragraph shall not apply to buildings in which the nonconformity is due solely to FAR requirements, nor shall it be used to increase the FAR beyond that shown in <u>Sec.</u> 3.1.
- In accordance with Sec. 7.8.2.B.1, the following de minimus alterations are allowed:
  - Dormers that do not extend above the height of the existing roof peak and do not add more than 400 square feet of floor area;
  - Decks or deck additions or porches less than 200 square feet in size;

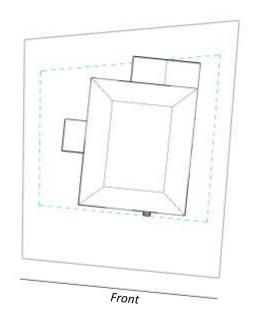
- First floor additions in the side and rear setbacks which do not total more than 200 square feet in size;
- d. Second floor additions which do not total more than 400 square feet in size:
- e. Enclosing an existing porch of any size;
- Bay windows in the side and rear setbacks which are cantilevered and do not have foundations:
- g. Bay windows which protrude no more than 3 feet into the front setback and are no less than 5 feet from the alteration to the lot line:
- Alterations to the front of the structure if within the existing footprint; and
- Alterations and additions to the front of a structure of not more than 75 square feet in size, so long as the alteration, addition, reconstruction or extension does not encroach any farther into the front setback.

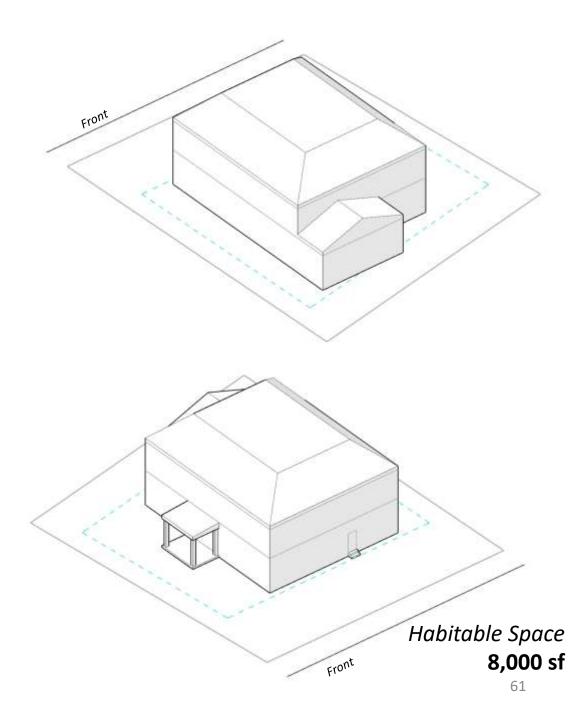
#### D. Standards.

2. Minimum Dimensions. Whenever the operation of this Sec. 7.8.2 would reduce the area available for building a dwelling house upon any lot in a residence district to less than 20 feet in its shortest dimension, or less than 800 square feet in total area, the requirements of this Sec. 7.8.2 shall be modified so far as necessary to provide such minimum dimension and total area by reducing the minimum distance of such dwelling house from rear lot and street lines, first from rear lot lines, but to not less than 7½ feet, and second, if necessary, from street lines, but to not less than 15 feet.

### Current Code: De Minimis Relief Existing Non-Conforming Building

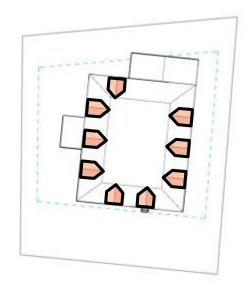
- SR2
- Over maximum lot coverage of 30%
- Over rear setback

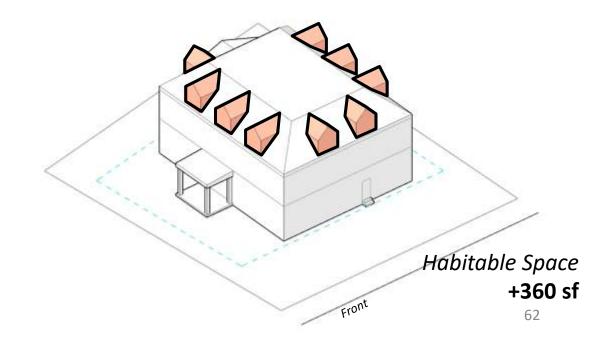




### Current Code: De Minimis Relief Dormers

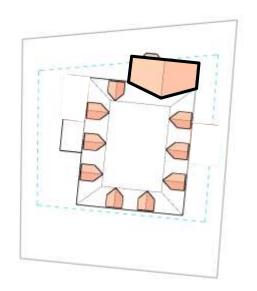
- 2. In accordance with Sec. 7.8.2.B.1, the following de minimus alterations are allowed:
  - Dormers that do not extend above the height of the existing roof peak and do not add more than 400 square feet of floor area;

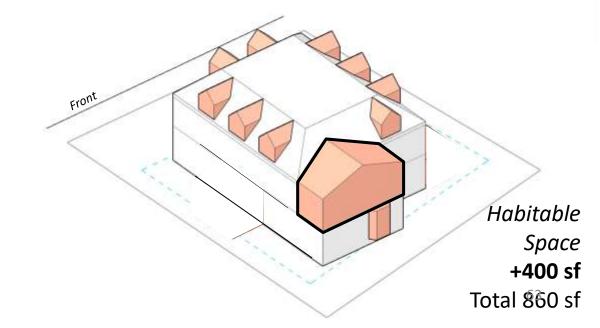




### Current Code: De Minimis Relief Second Floor Additions

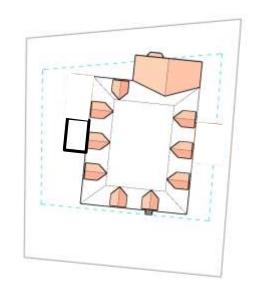
 d. Second floor additions which do not total more than 400 square feet in size;

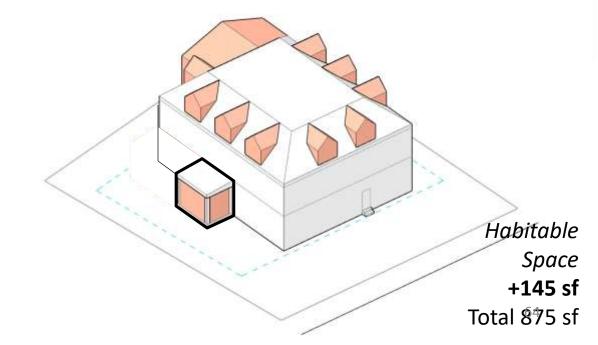




## Current Code: De Minimis Relief Enclosing an Existing Porch

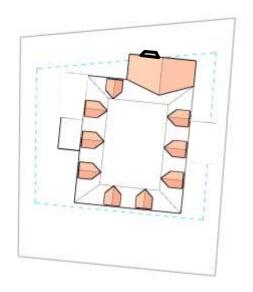
e. Enclosing an existing porch of any size;

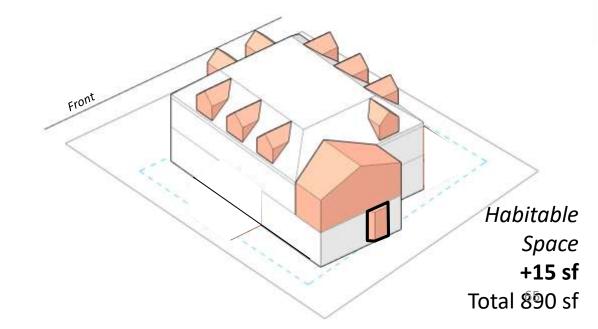




### Current Code: De Minimis Relief Bay windows in Side/Rear Setbacks

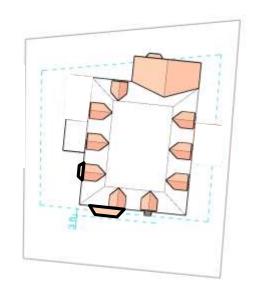
f. Bay windows in the side and rear setbacks which are cantilevered and do not have foundations;

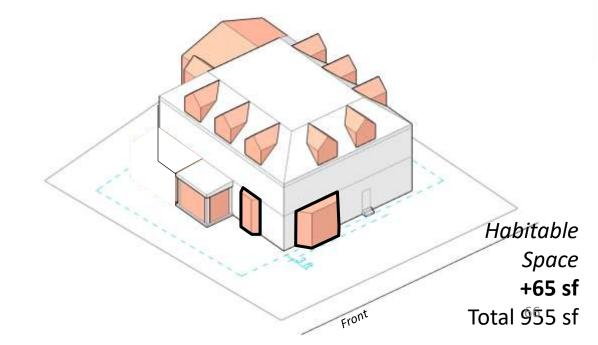




### Current Code: De Minimis Relief Bay Windows in Front Setback

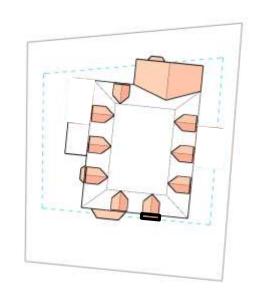
g. Bay windows which protrude no more than 3 feet into the front setback and are no less than 5 feet from the alteration to the lot line;

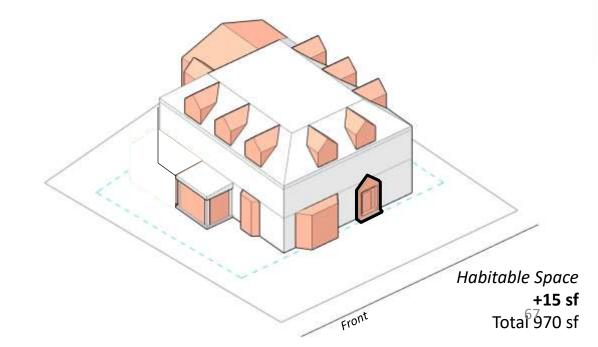




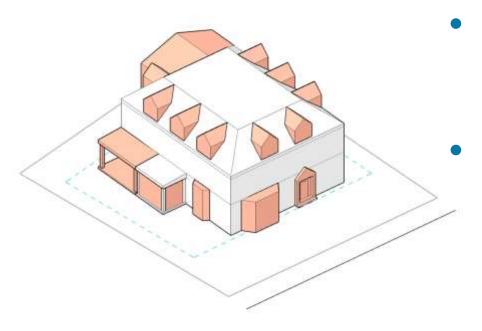
### Current Code: De Minimis Relief Additions to the Front of a Structure

- Alterations to the front of the structure if within the existing footprint; and
- Alterations and additions to the front of a structure of not more than 75 square feet in size, so long as the alteration, addition, reconstruction or extension does not encroach any farther into the front setback.





### Draft Code: Building Components Follow Logic of De Minimis Relief



- Build from the idea of the De Minimis Relief.
- Allow by-right renovations/additions in a regulated and predictable manner.

Issues with Draft Language & Proposed Changes

### Problem A Building Components Count towards Building Type Footprint

### **Less Incentive to use building components**





# Solution A Building Components do not count towards Building Type Footprint

### More Incentive to use building components

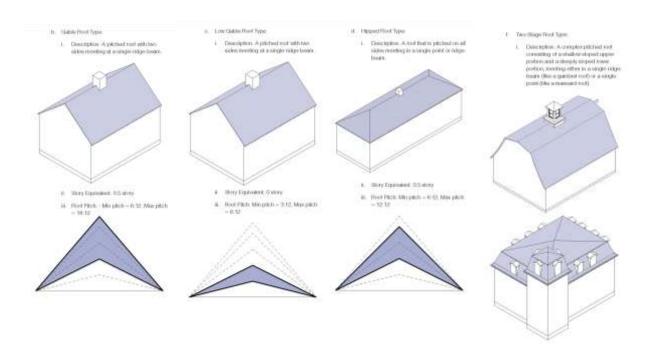


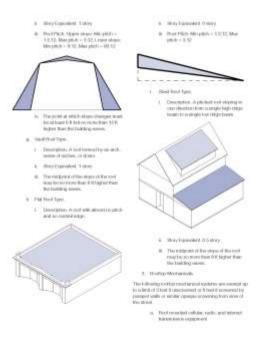
### Problem B Language too directly implies style

"We don't want to impose an absolute style"

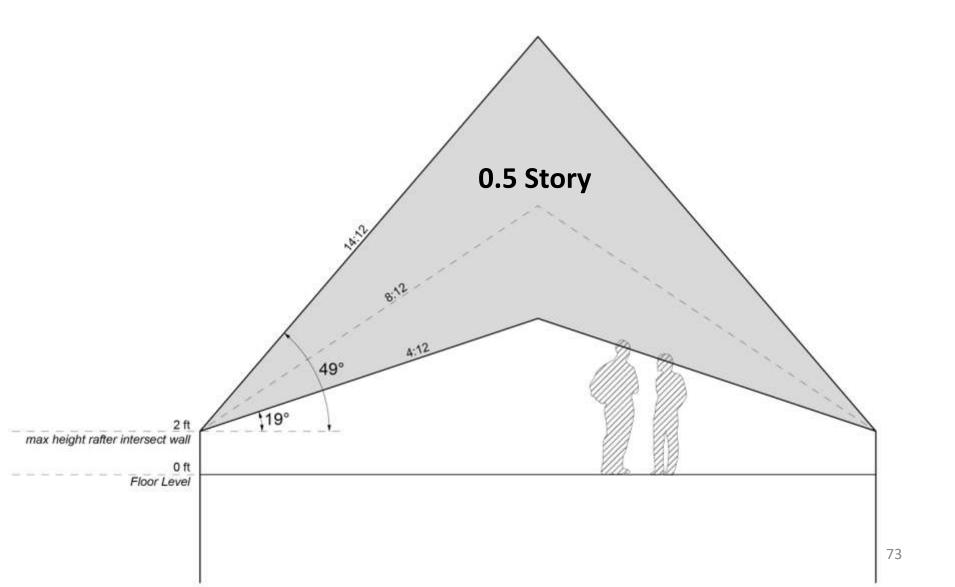
"Architects need to create vitality and individual expression of unique buildings"

"How do we allow for innovation?"

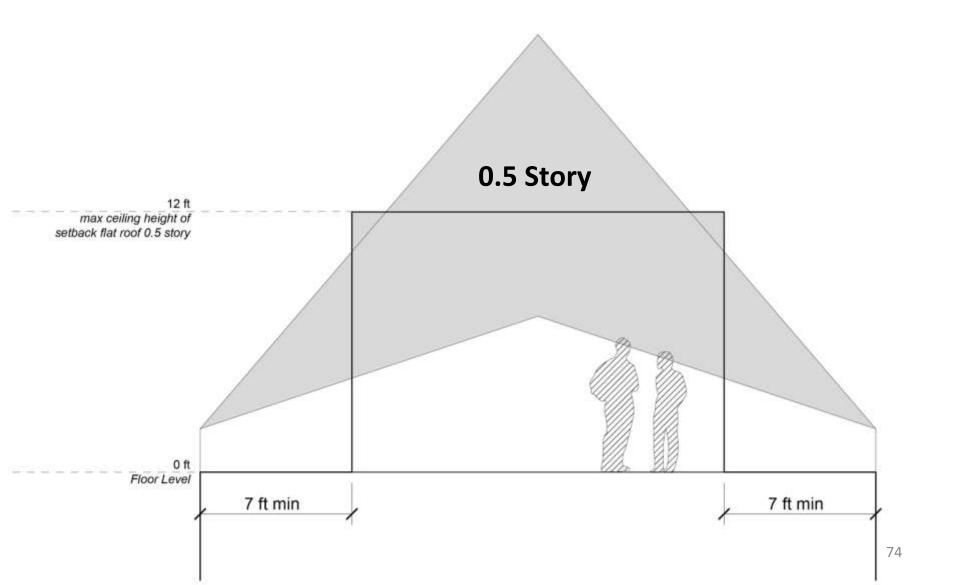




Solution B Modify regulations so that they allow for a variety of design styles

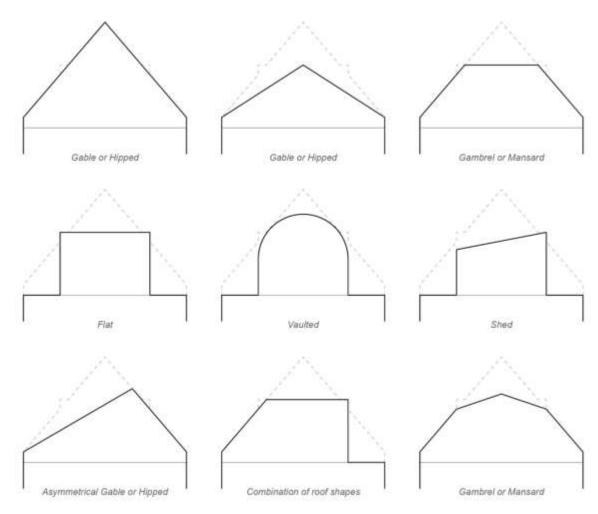


Solution B Modify regulations so that they allow for a variety of design styles



## Solution B Modify regulations so that they allow for a variety of design styles

### A few design options for 0.5 story:



# Solution B Modify regulations so that they allow for a variety of design styles 1 Story 0 ft Floor Level

### Solution B Building Components should be named generically

Turret →
Corner Bay
Window

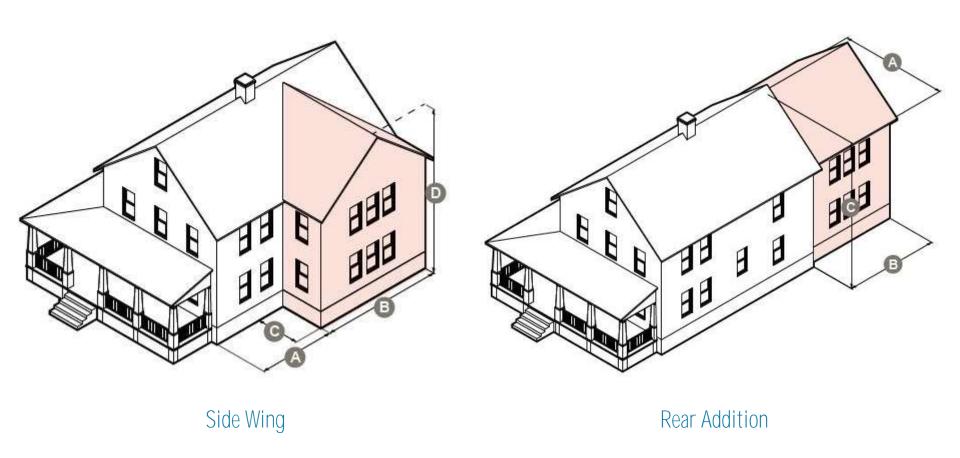


Problem C
Building Type footprint increase allowed by special permit

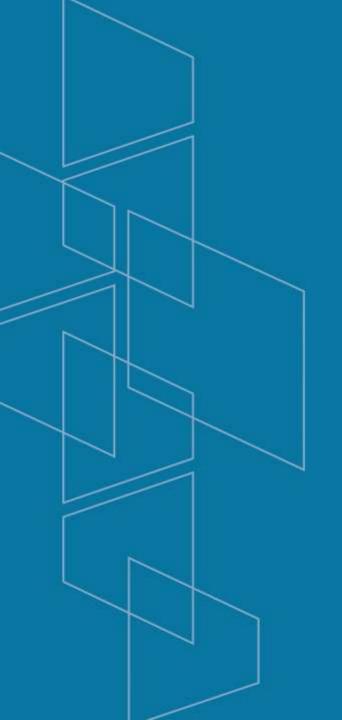
Building Type	By-Right Building Footprint Max. Square Feet	Special Permit Building Footprint Max. Square Feet
Α	2,400	3,000
В	1,400	2,000
С	1,200	1,800
D	3,500	4,000
Two-unit	2,000	2,200
3-Unit	1,600	1,800
Townhouse Section	1,500	1,800
4-8 Unit	2,500	N/A

### Solution C

Remove Building Type footprint increases by Special Permit and add new Building Components that allow for similar flexibility



### Discussion: Building Components



# Next Steps & Schedule



### Next Steps

5/27 - Office Hours

6/1 at ZAP - Building Component Standards & Case Studies

6/8 at ZAP - Office Hours

Homework

Will be provided in the next ZAP memo

